

Ascii returns the Macintosh ASCII code of character. If there is more than one character in the string, Ascii returns the code of the first character.

The har function is the counterpart of Ascii. It returns the character that an ASCII code represents.

Uppercase and lowercase characters are considered equal within a comparison. You can use Ascii to test for the case when you want to distinguish between uppercase and lowercase characters.

For example, this line returns true:

```
("A"="a")
```

This line however, returns false:

```
(Ascii("A") = Ascii("a"))
```

The following example returns the ASCII value of the first character of the string, in this case "A":

```
GetAsc:= Ascii("ABC")      ` GetAsc gets 65
```

See also: Ascii codes, har